KEMPFF'S REASONS FOR NOT FIGHTING AT TAKU.

Refused to Attack Forts of a Nation With Which His Country Was at Peace.

The Rear Admiral and Commander Wise of the Monocacy Send Reports Describing the Battle-Wise's One Regret.

ed I informed the senior officer that he would have to leave the Monocacy out of

which was a short distance from mit

hers during the bemburingent.
"A The fire was well sustained on both

tiles, and aitheach shells continued at in-

ervals to pass near me or burst short or eyend, I aftributed it to with firing by the forts. About 220 I was standing on up of the prior house, by the Gailling I and mounted there, when I heard a shell

below and behind me had been struck a shell. It entered her stern, tore out bettom, and ranging diagonally across ship, after the full of the steam launch.

smashed the part torecastle and the lad-der, and proved through the ship's side, in which it left a clear-cut eval, two feet by

"There were many men on the forward main deck, and it must have gone as close

allies were faring, but they were sydently cheeling in as after 2 a m. discharges from guns like thatlings or Maxims were heard A to schook there was a tromendous explosion, and a mass of flame, which I at-

"% Toward to clock the bursting of shell an my near vicinity increased to such an ex-

might be directing some of the fire on the retired station, as in this flat country a

and went two miles up the river, anchoring in the first letel. This move was made at 100, and 500 the fire slavkening, and a Jap-

ance flag floating over one of the forst, I

returned to my berth.

"7. I was able to reader the following assistance: First, a party of thirty-seven ladies and children refugees from the mission at Taku, who had it d hurrielly on no-

COOLIDGE'S REPORT.

Ninth Infantry since the death of Col-

Tien-Tsin, July 2i, via Che-Foo, to-day,

"Ninth Infantry reached anchorage, Guif Pe-Chi-Li, July 6. Two battailons left ship under Colonel Liseum by lighters and tugs up river to Tien-Tsin, arriving morning of

uly II. Engag d in attack on Tien-Tsin

cong Powers, the southeast quarter being

assigned to American troops, under Colonel

Mende; marite corps for police and protec-tion. The Powers have instituted a tem-

aDe Guaver, Russian, Lieutenant Colonei Aoki, Japanese, and Lieutenant Colonei Bower, British, but has not, as yet, gon-

BLOODHOUND CHASE.

Negroes' Crime in Tarrant County,

Texas, Excites a Mob.

porary government council under Co

protecting their quarter,"

July 13, forming part of brigade under British General Dorward, Third Hattalion disembarked July 12. criving Tien-Tsin July 13, too late to take part in attack. Tien-Tsin captured July 18, City divided

onel Likerum, influence that the death of Col-corel Likerum, indicates that the temperary government formed for Tien-Tsin has not been put in force yet. The report, which briefly covers the operations of the Ninth Infantry since its acrival in China, is dated

and is as follows:

Jupanese and Russian troops were

one of the forts.

tacking forces

ten Inches.

the fortifications of a Fower with which the first gun was fired at 12:45, and we were at peace is warmly commended by with the simultaneous discharge that fol-

Washington, July 25.—The Navy Departs by Commander Wise of the Monocacy to ment to-day made public the small reports of Rear Admiral Kempff; "U. S. S. Monocacy, Tong-Ku. Chins. June 17, 180.—Str. I have the flotter to be reasons for refusing to join with the ships of the Powers in the attack on Taku for a and giving an account of the stack which is a post upon the occurrences since yesterday room. I attended a meeting of others at a post upon the occurrences since yesterday room. I attended a meeting of others at a post upon the occurrences since yesterday room. I attended a meeting of others at includes many details not beretofore pub- the many details not heretofore published the protocol and ultimatum as to the Taku Admirat Kempif also includes the forts. The structures to the document were report of Commander Wise of the Monoc- autographic, and as yours was not appendacy, giving a graphic account of the ac-Rear Admiral Kempil's explanation for refusing to participate in the attack on

Secretary Long. The reports are as follows:

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku,"

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku," "United States Flagship Newark, Taku, tocking, Thins, June 17, 1900 Ser: I would state what follows in regard to the happenings pravious to the resolve yesterday by other senior foreign naval officers here to get pos-

the fortifications of a flower with which |

eston of the Taku forts. *2.-On Thursday, June H. Rear Admiral Bruce collect and asked what I thought of the matter, and I informed him that I was not authorized to initiate any act of war with a country with whom my country was at pence; that my limit was to protect American interests, both by regulations and under recent instructions from both the department and from the commander-in-chief of the Utited States naval. force on the Astatic Station.

%-On the Eth, at a consultation of the other foreign naval officers, it was ogreed that the railroad station at Tong-Ku should be taken othe railway to under Chinese Government controls and in case any Chi-nese Government force neted against the tunately, missed the launch's dayl, as that force of any foreign nation, all should be would have caused it the shell) to exinvolved and not unitedly. Under my in- plade, structions, I sould not join in taking poseston of Chinese Government property, and did not care to be come a purry to such an agreement without special authority.

"4.- Yesterday, June 18, the same foreign naval officers signed a compact that it was ecessary to take interporary presention of the Taku fotts, and notice was served on the Vicetoy at Too-Tset and on the com-mandant of the forts. Consule at Tien-Tsin rain Wise of the Monococy had orders to protect American Interests, based upon de-partment's orders, but in case of attack by . Chinese Government force he was to con "Seler it as a deciaration of war and act ac-cordingly. Very respectfully, "Let IS KEMPFF, "Bear Admiral United States Navy."
"To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington,

Report of the Battle.

Admiral Kampif's report of the battle:
"United States Fingstop Newark, Take,
China, June 18, 1990.—Sir. I have the honor
to report as follows: The communiting offito report as follows: The communicate officers of the gunbout a in the river met on the afternoon of June 16 and agrees for the senter officer of the gunbouts to direct the movement. This officer happened to be a Russian. The positions of the various guntaints were then assigned, turking positions. This content is a surface of the fiver above the river above the river and the fort. The gunbours participating were the fort. The gunbours participating were the fort. The gunbours first and the fiver at 6 a. m. met an English topped loat towing a children, refugees from the mission at Taku, who had if d hurriefly on no-should have been to five and the fiver and the should find the mission at Taku, who had if d hurriefly on no-should have been at two ball if d hurriefly on no-should have an analysis of the bombardment. They came about the me, also came two officers of H. M. S. Harshould have been at two officers of the should have a pure to make the state of the surface and the should have been at the surface and the surface and the state of the souther than the state of the surface and the the Koreetz, Guitak, Bobora, Russian, litis, nose boat prize—had no small boat to make German, Lien, French, Algerine, English, a landing so I sent the bunch to run her The English torpedo-most distroyers Fame line ashere, for which thanks have been The English torpedo-issut distroyers fame and Whiting joined in the latter part, after securing the captured torpedo boars near Tong-Ku. The Japanese gurbout claimed that har engines were discoled, so she remained moored near Tong-Ku and was are signed charge of the rairoad station at that place. The U.S.S. Monocauty, issuig under a work of the control of the cont

"The vessels, except the litts, took their assigned positions early in the eventing of obtains early in the eventing of obtained positions early in the eventing of obtained prevented the old Monocacy from giving the fact the expiration of time limit, all the fort guns which could be trained on the ships final simultaneously, many single articles from giving the rancent smooth-bores a last the fort guns which could be trained on the ships final simultaneously, many single articles. ing the Koresty The vessels returned the tire with a

rapid fire from their gons, which, with the exception of the guns of 5-inch caliber, were of the small rapid-fire type.

"The guns on the norm fort were chiefly 47-inch, while the south fort has a number

of guns from 6 to 8 inches in callber.

"The Algerine, having absard a landing party of some 380 men, immediately put them ashore. A portion of them advanced through Taku to the Navy Yard and took Operations. by surprise four new modern torpedo beats carrying two tubes and six 3-pointers each, and, convoyed by the Fame and Whiting, took them to Tong-Ku. The other landing parties and the remainder of the English, aggregating some 650 men, awaited an opportune time for the assault.

"The fire continued with more or less spirit until daylight, when it became very rapid and active, and, it is reported, very dishstrous to the Chinese. About 4:30 a shell en-tered the magazine of the Gullak, blowing it up, causing her to make water and burning orty-seven men more or less severely. She ot over an awning (us a collision mat) and ter a few hours' work was floating at her

"At about 5 a. m., the gunboats having glienced the northwest fort, a landing ferce charged and occupied it, where, horsting the flag, a few casualties occurred, notably the Captain of the Japanese landing party and one English sailor killed and several wounded. The Chinese then abandoned the north fort, which is follied to the northwest fort by a protected passage. After about two more the south forts were taken, into force. The American troops are still after the explosion of the magazine. Most of the occupants fled, but were not pursued. Some thirty or forty were found hiding in various parts of the forts. The various na-tions participating holsted their flags on the various flagstaffs.

"The forts, being of thick must and grass adobe, were but little damaged by the gun fire although they received a host of projectiles. The guns and gun shields, as a rule, were not damaged. Two or three of

the modern guns we're disabled. The dead Chinese were not counted, but it is estimated by eyewitnesses that some

dend were left in the fort.

The loss on the ride of the allied forces was, as nearly as possible, as follows: Algerine One officer hadly injured; eight men wounded. Bits-Captain badly injured; three or four men killed, six or eight wounded. Koreetz-Two officers badly inded; eight man dead; twelve wounded iuflak-One officer badly wounded; eight en killed; ten wounded; forty-seven burned by explosion of 'powder-room'.
Lior-One man killed; one badly wounded. Other vessels engaged, injuries of minor im-

conversations with officers engaged, but

may contain minor inaccuracies. 'During the engagement guns were turned on the Monocacy, which was out of the line of fire. She was struck (no casualities) and of fire. She was struck (no casualties) and was forced to withdraw up the river. Very respectfully. "LOUIS KEMPFF, "Rear Admiral, U. S. N."
"The Secretary of the Navy, Washington, "Rear Admiral, U. S. N."
"The Secretary of the Navy, Washington,
B. C."

Commander Wise's Report.

Following is the report of the action made

"LOUIS KEMPFF, The Married at Bloomington, III, July 25.—This evening occurred the wedding of Mr. Delmar Dilligham and Miss Clara D. Strohmeler. The extension was performed by the Reverend poetor G. A. Scott, pastor of the First Methodist Church.

YOUTSEY KNELT AT THE FATAL WINDOW.

Taylor's Secretary Saw Him With a Gun in Powers's

RIFLES HID UNDER FLOOR.

Defendant Grew Nervous and Asked the Witness to Get Youtsey Out of the Way.

Georgetown, Ky., July 25-A dozen or more witnesses who had been summered on to-half of the Commonwealth in the trial of coold to-day on motion of the prosecution. As the same thing has occurred each by Attorney Callen. morning this week the total list of witnesses. the plan and places for vessels of the at-

on their recognizance to appear and textify This was the diffeenth day of the trial.

willed that they night ask him some quertions on one point, but stated that they frame shock violently 10:38 and the Japanese did not leave would recall him later for further cross- t Jester is weakening physically. Sheriff of the several conversations he claimed to have had with Caleb Powers at Prankfort,

Taylor's Secretary Saw Gons. McKingle Todd, who was private secre-tary to Governor Taylor, was the next wittary to Governor Taylor, was the next witness called. Withese had seen Governor
Taylor in conference with Powers. Culton,
Finies and others frequently. He saw
Yomsey in the Governor's private office
twice delay some stemographic work. Witness did not know why Yomber was doing this work, as the Governor had a Stenographer of his own.

He saw Caleb Powers and Yomber tosether January 36 Later the same day.

other Japuary, 36 Later the same day witness saw Youtsey come into the Gov-ernor's reception-room carrying a gun Youtsey took a position by a window and later want into the office of the Secretary of State, where he knell down by a win-dow, out of which he pointed the gun bower way Youtsey and asked witness Powers saw Youtsey and asked witness Powers saw Youtsey and asked witness to get him out of the room, and witness asked Youtsey what he was drink there with a gen. Youtsey said there was tradile at the Legislative insiding. Witness told blin the Legislature had adjourned, and asked Youtsey which he intended to do in case of freshle. Yearsey said: "I don't intend to start tradile, but if it starts this bailding must be received."

Youtsey Behind Closed Window. Witness said Calels Powers there joined the conversation and told Youtsey it said never do not anyone to shoot from cathged around it. In such case the Me-cockey would be in considerable danger from the fire, whileh I had hitherto con-sidered had shooting. Asing upon the thought, I at once cast off everything. I steamed away from the bank

Youtsey had the window raised and the lind pulled down. Witness left the room, Youtsey and Powwithess left the room, toutery and rowers remaining, On Monday following Powers told him Yeutsey was outside and wanted admission to the office of the Sectedary of State. Powers said Youtsey acted so peculiar that he did not want has around, and asked witness to go out and get film away.

The Seturiary rotor to the assussination. On Saturday, prior to the assassination,

witness saw three gams in the office of the Secretary of State. Yoursey called affec-tion of the witness to them by removing a plank under which they were concealed. Youtsey said "Powers claims to be a brave man, but he hid his gun. While Powers was in juil in Frankfort.

At this point court suspended on account of the illness of Jurer Kempet. Georgetown and Scott County are excited

stand, but the defence was still not ready for the cross-examination. The court al-lowed the defense to postpone the exami-nation until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Go to Northern Michigan summer resorts via the Vandalia-Pennsylvania line Through sleeper leaves St. Louis daily 1 p. m. for Petoskey, Bay Vlew, Wequetonsing, Mackinaw City, etc. Dining cars. Louis D. Smith, a negro porter in the assement of the Legislative building, tertified that on the morning of the Van Meter-herry contest there was a large crywd of mountaineers in the busement. Youtsey came in and gave them some orders. They left harriedly, but came back after awalle, Witness asked what was going on and Green Golden is alleged to have said:

"If our man had been in his place you Washington, July 15.—A cable report re-ceived to-day at the War Department from Lieutenant Colonel Coolidge, in command of

had been there there would have been hell."
This was on Saturday previous to the
shoating. Witness corroborated the testimony of Watts, the other parter, as to Yearsey running through the basement immediately after the shooting.
Officer Pater Jenkins of the Lexington
police force gave the dutalls of the arrest of
Powers and Davis at Lexington, March lo,
when they were fleeling under the protection
of thirty soblicts. Powers and Davis were
armed and disgulated as soldiers. Powers resisted arrest, but finally surrendered.

Westerners in New York.

Westerners in New York.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, July & Hotel arrivals to-lay include the following visitors from the West;

St. Louis-Mrs. M. P. Heiferman, W. A. Juhnston, Albert, I. M. Clarke, Mrs. E. Hons, Mrs. M. A. Lowther, Hrondway tentral: J. Emperion, G. W. Balloy, St. Isras, W. A. Morro, P. Hyrres, Jr., Empire, Mrs. W. J. Harris, R. F. Montgomery, Hoffman, H. Haerer, G. E. Goddis, Carlinental: E. M. Woolfe, Grand Chien, F. J. Woolfe, H. R. Wenn, Fifth Avenue, J. H. Schwettzer, Miss. M. Well, Narmandie, H. H. Hopkins, Walderf, C. Valler, Astor, R. J. Stuert, Gerard, E. H. Getze, Holland, Raomas City-G. C. Hale, J. L. Egner, J. E. Burn, E. Folis, F. Heim, Mrs. J. L. Livingston, L. Robidson, Mariborough, L. Salzhacher, Imperial, Mrs. J. Mitchel, Plara, L. B. Enley, Manhattan, Mariborough, L. Fords, P. C.

perial; Mes. J. C. Mitchell, Plann, L. B. Menhatten, St. Joseph-Miss L. Groscup, St. Denia. Price Corrent Summaries.

Cincinnati, O., July 26.—Price Current says: There is shown a lessened movement of logs. Western packing 28,29, compared with 49,690 the preceding week, and 350,090 last year. From March i the total is 2,00,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows: REPUBLIC SPECIAL Fort Worth Tex. July 2.—This morning Fort Worth Tex. July 2.—This morning two heart who had a week ago been at the state of John Wer-

daces compare as minus.		
CALADO DE SENSE DE COMPANS DE COM	19:10	163
Lienge	1663 (695)	2,400
Canena City	200,000	1, 120
miana	930.000	56.0
HEINERIN.	713,000	6940
H. Joseph	639-000	4005
t Louis	ACT INC.	46.4
ndiamagedia	200	1901
William Address	G014, 1577	367
Mary Street Contract	218,631	200
TILINES	240,000	291
whee Bordde	194,000	200
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	215 0 0	196
SOUR CALL	195 000	134
t. Paul	300	-

Fort Worth Tex. July 25—This morning two hogoroes who had a week hao been at his house went to the place of John Warnett, about three miles from the city, on the Riverside road, and brutally assaulted him and ransacked the house for money.

When they were there before they made many luquities and they repeated most of these to-slay. Wernett at last said he would answer he more questions, when one of the legroes struck him on the head with a rock. Wernett, who is 26 je still vigorous and he fought them with a chair, knecking a plstol from the hands of one of the negroes.

They overpowered him and beat him into insemblifity, then robbed the house and field. The other members of Wernett's family were absent at the time.

Every man in the neighborhood with Deputy Sheriffs and bloodhounds, joined in the chase, but a heavy rain this afternoon gooded the seent. On description, two negrees were arrested by the officers in the city and locked up in juli before Wernett's neighbors knew it, for they had sworn to lynch the negroes.

While Wernett's injuries were known to be serious, they were not thought to be fainling in the ingreeness.

Married at Bloomington.

Warried at Bloomington. that remains unchanged. Such an example is Hortette's Stomach Bitters, the well-known remedy for weak stomachs. Fifty years has seen

JESTER'S SON HARVEY WEPT BITTERLY ON WITNESS STAND.

His Affecting Testimony Brought Tears to the Eyes of Jurors and Attorneys.

Story Told by the Son Corroborates That Told by the Father in Kansas in 1871-Tells History of Jester Family-Closing of Defense's Case.

was caught on the river. We obtained but

when father came after me to take care of the family while he went to Indiana. I

drew my morey and went home. In the meantime father had sold the catrle. "I went with father as far as Emports to

"He went on to Indiana and then home

ments, before he ever entered the bouse, he was arrested. The officers role up and covered him with their guns and ordered

The officers took all the things away

one. I had a sister very sick when other was arrested in 1871, and a few days

What did he say to you before he left?"

the witness was asked.

The witness subbed: "He a good boy and take as good care of your mother as

We had a dog which had caught buffalo alves, but he was not a shepherd and other did not take h with him to Indiana.

Father went by wagen so he could exhibit the buffalo calf and perhaps sell it in the East. Pather's peny team was worth \$80 or \$100. He had about twenty-live or thirty

Cross-examination by Forrest.

"Who swined the form?"

title, mother homesteaded the farm.

He said nothing to me about never comme

stay at home and work and take care or

"It would on just believe he left."
This he has tell Jacobs he was selling the

Wingt III.

that were in the waron. Father was and work to Miss uni. In 1872 I saw his

RESTRICTOR SPRINGS

New London, Mo., July 15.-The feature of the day was the festimony of Jester's oldest son. With much grief and many the shooting of Governor Goelsel, were exas he knows it. He was skillfully conched

for the presecution has been reduced very defence, and exceedingly interesting to the materially. Some of those excused were put | large audience of spectators, Harvey Jester solibed repeatedly while on the stand. Three in the cases of Youtsey and others, which jurymen wiped tears from their eyes, and are in the distance. their faces away from the witness. Many The defense asked that Robert Noaks be is spectators shared the emotion of the old defendant's son, while the prisoner's whole

examination. The prosecution consented to Jones almost carried him upstates to the this and Nonks, when asked to fix the time countries this afternoon. Harvey Jester's story fits the Jester statement made in Konsas in 1871, and published in The Republic recently, as the flesh fits the skele-

To-morrow closes the evidence for the detense. Some religital testimony will be offered by the State, and then the argumnt

This has been a most eventful day. W W. Settle of Middle Grove testified that he saw the Jester-Gates constan pass through his town in the afternoon.

Young Gates gave me a letter to mail, and I mailed it," he said. "I rode with Cates from town to the Christian Church, distance of one-fourth of a mile

On cross-examination, he said: "I think t was in the afternoon, the sh my attenfor was never called to the time, that I now remember. Gates told me the old man was very cross, and he did not like to travel with him. Gates stopped to let me out, and Jester dreve by The boy talked with me mittle the other wagon was fifty purds thesel-The old man yelled at Gates and asked him why he did not come

W. H. Owenby was, in 1871, Jaffer at Paris. Mo. He described the full, "The ceils are all on the south side. The outer iour, which was solid from was always closed, unless some of us were there." Th witness had no re-effection of a man named Storck coming about the init in 1871. He did not remember of a man coming there to see a presence and breaking down and leaving the juit crying. On cross-examination, he

"There were three of us in charge of the juil. Sometimes I was there and sometimes absent. The outer door was often open, when some of as were there. The inner door was of open bars. During the day the prisoners were allowed the freedom of the corridor. One in the outer half would larve only the tron-barred door between himself and a prisoner in the promenado hall. The cell windows were about two or three feet from the ground. There was no Judge Matthews, formerly Sections of States called on witness and asked him to sign a stitement. Matth as was making in each all upstairs, and another over the an levestigation in the interest of Powers door. In the summer time the prisoners Witness refused to talk with Matthews or the wallowed to spend the day in the promenade hall. Yes, one on the outside could converse with prisoners through the wiredown and could see their faces."

to-night over a report that several hundred by, restilled that he remembered the pretook no part in the action. Many foreigners were afforded shelter and protection during the itight. A copy of the report of the commanding officer of the Monocacy is herewith incipated.

Battle Opens.

The mand in the lami.

"S. This place is descrited by every one; he described by every one; no trains, no telegraphic communication on shore, but I had a phone from Mr. Pottendary on Mr. Tood resumed the start. He go on Mr. Tood resumed the start. He said he did not tell a Frankfort new manding officer of the Monocacy is herewith turbance.

"Battle Opens."

The mand in the lami.

"S. This place is descrited by every one; he distributed that readly and they fear that trouble gray occur in that event.

At the affermous assation during and was a witness for the State at both tribs. The State called him bere thus time.

"I was travelless rooth terian Church, cost of affelds Greve." he said he did not tell a Frankfort new manufacture. "I was traveling north near the Presby-, ther go on. Mr. Tood resumed the start. He said he did not tell a Frankfort newspaper correspondent that Powers, or any one first revealed in the case, had talked with him, and had practicelly left him the option of awearing to a lie, leaving the State, or telling the truth.

Robert Noaks was again put on the stand, but the defense was still not ready south, riding about forty yards behind them.

based the wegans through the lene and an south riding about forty yards bound them.

I saw no blood anywhere on the read. I do not remember meeting W. W. Shrows. bury, nor did I ever see him until I saw bury see him until I saw.

Why duryes any see him until I saw. Shrows. I say the same see him until I saw. Shrows. I say the same see him until I saw. Shrows. I say the same see him until I saw. The witness said he was safe it was more than that. "Farnet spent sie or \$20 in sum-porta, his lett on money with my mother than I know of his hold three or four lows, him here, I know Walter Muxey, but did. not meet him that I remember. I did not on the Brown girls or Captain Stewart, or his wife, or Wollton Maxey, the colored Cross examination: 'I was on horseback on to raise miles to ga East?'

Yes, he wanted to be some he had off in a brisk that and I set on the started enough.'

off in a brisk that and I did not pass. I was table as I was riding a good herse. I was looking our In the stalk first for my lost cattle as I rode along. No, I will not say I did not meet these people, but I stopply say I do not meet these people, but I stopply say I do not meet these meeting them. I saw the wagens would have seen what was going on. If he ha the stalk fields for my lost cattle as I had been there there would have been hell." rode along. No, I will not say I did not remember meeting them. I saw the wagens about 9 electors a m. The rear wagen was attached to the from waren, and before I could reach them they drive off in a brisk froit. I did not see them after they turned east into the timber. My horse became fightened when I first s withe wagens—a thing I never knew him to do before. Yes, some bornes will become scared at the smell of blood."

James McMorris of Monroe County lived in 1811 mear the locality of the alleged crime.

The testified as follows:

James McMorris of Monroe County lived in 181 near the locality of the alleged crime. He testified as follows:

"In 1871, or a year inter, I saw the carcass of a cow going down Reiss Creek, I was with Edmund Reilly, now deceased. This was in the latter port of March or the first of April, I think, and I remember no ice in the creek. Young Reilly, who extined here a few days ago, was not with us. We paid no attention to the carcass,"

John Wooden of Monroe County lived in 1871 cast of Ee Branch. He said: "We were hauling rails almost every day that winter. I saw two covered wagons going east, half a mle away. They came back and went on west."

W. L. Jarvis of Columbia, Mo., once lived its infless cast of Middle Grove. "My father J. L. Jarvis, owned a prairie farm toward Countaila," he said. "We were hauling rails from the woods west of Bee Branen to the prairie farm. We had to cross the branch, and I saw blood in the snow there. My horse broke through the ice and cut his.

James W. Leech, a fisherm mover knew I was a the Hill children never knew I was a ther I will have a proposed in 1893.

Here Jostr, again broke down and cried. Resurching, he said. "My fother had no watch when he left Emporua in 1811. In 1886 he had in the last in 1895 he had justed with the had in the had in 1895, he had justed with the had in the had in 1895, he had justed by here in the leave wood of calle. In 1895 he had justed here had in 1895, he had justed here had no watch when he left. Emporua in 1811. In 1886 he had in 201 teen head, in 1895 he had justed here had in 1895, he had justed had in 1895, he had justed had no leave rather head, but het fixed fail or in 1895, he had justed had no leave rather head, but het fixed fail or in 1895 they were controlled with the fail of callie. In 1896 he had justed here had justed for all the man head of callie. In 1896 he had justed here had in 1895, head for callie. In 1896 he had jus is contrained to the second of the second to the prairie farm. We had to cross the branch and I saw blood in the snow there. My horse broke through the ice and cut his begand and I saw blood in the snow there. My horse broke through the ice and cut his begand and I saw blood in the snow there. My horse broke through the ice and cut his begand and the statement of the same and the statement is begand to examine the wound. It was trivial, but made a spot of blood in the snow. The Gates searching party recalled the incident. Mr. Gates saked me about the blood, and I tool him what I nave related leave."

Hirry Jester, the defendant's oldest son, triving the latest the same and the blood, and I tool him what I nave related leave."

Harry Jester, the defendant's oldest son, triving the snow was a triving to the same and the snow the snow the blood, and I tool him what I nave related leave."

Harry Jester, the defendant's oldest son, triving the went to Kaness in 1895, father had two or three yooks of cattle and about at xe coars. Father took up eighty acres of land in Woodson County. In the fail of 1898, we should be shown that the solution of the snow the sold the land. Half of it was mine. We received a wason and team of males and we work to the fail of 1898, "We moved to Sedgewick County and father the worked the farm and freighted some, and it worked out to the mouth some. The sheet is the same and selected some, and it worked out to the mouth some. The sheet is the same and reckless for the officers in forty minutes and the term of the town. The affinity was a four the town of the same and selected some, and it worked out to the mouth some. The sheet is the same and the second in the source of the same and the second in the source of the same and the second in the source of the same and the second in the source of the same and the second in the se

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE AT PANAMA.

Colombian Troops Unable to Drive Off Revolutionary Forces.

AMERICAN PROTEST ENTERED.

United States Pledged to Maintain Freedom of Transit Across Isthmus-Armistice to Bury the Dead.

in cattle some. He had some native cattle first, and then he exchanged them for some Texas cattle. Robert herded them by day Panume, Colorabla via Galveston, Tex. and corralled them at night. I put in a crop on the farm in 187a. The buffate calf Wednesday, July 25, - (Copyright, 190), by the New York Heraid Company & Fighting befalo meat in abundance, and this we dried for food. It was the usual food there. "I worked in Wichita in the spring of tween the Government troops and the revoutlants/s, which becau early yesterday morning, when the rebels attacked the out-1850. Father had forty or fifty head of mixed cattle at that time. I worked in a hotel at Wichita three months, and then, skirts of Panama, continued all night, with heavy cosmellies on euch side.

Efforts teams yesterday to bring about an buried and the wounded collected were kept up during the night and proved successful

bring back a wagen he had left there for repairs. Father started with four horses, two sets of harness, one wagen, a luffelo-calf, dried buffalo most and all other nes-It was agreed by the leaders that hostil-ities should be suspended for twelve neura ee that each side might care for its dead can't dried tellians meet any strong processory provisions lies sent cleabing and provisions bome by me Pather counted his money in my presence before he left Emporta and he had over SEA. He said he expected to use this money to hay an outfit with which to bring his sister and family West. I had about \$86, which I gave for the entire conformity West. I had about \$86, which I gave for the with the revolutionary leaders. Through their intervention both sides sented to extend the armistice until noon

Our family then consisted of massif, the oldest, my mother and four other children. I beard from father while he was in Ulli-The Consuls are using every effort to pre-ent a combordment of the city by the Innois. He said he had bought a team. From Indiana he wrote again. About May I father returned, and, in a very few meurments

Consul Gudger is especially active in this work, because of the treaty obligations, which require the United States to insure

the total purpose of the state of the state

Yes, I bought that term of Gilbert ter and pail him the money for it \$50. the Brong continues, for stray busiets were constantly stopping in the city. Several in persons were wounted by these bullets. The Ambulaise Clarge from the British cruiser Leanier, which was asked by the Government to help in attendance upon the walmiest language this morning and rendered valuable assistance. other came back he only stayed a day

and many private citiz as joined in

during the night and both the regulars and insurgents how maying in officers. Among the reconstitutions killed were Generals the revolutionists killed were Generalis Samistocles Diaz and Josquin. On the Government side Colonel Barona, Majore Holguin and Rolando Linares and Captain Peira Pachero were killed.

Never in the history of the Isthmus has the situation been so setious at to-day, and the out come is awaited with the greatest anxiety.

REBEL VICTORY PREDICTED. "Is is not true that he made his living chiefly by huntlog and trading?" "Well, yes." "My father. After mother's death the farm was said by the administrator, Father homsteaded the place and later, to obtain a

REBEL VICTORY PREDICTED.

Kurston, Jamalca, July 5.—A reliable parsenger by the steamer Datien, which arrived here to-day from Colon, confirms the statement of the capitals of the steamer Fandria to the extent that, under an arrangement that Panama was to have been formally surrendered July 25, the releab had surrounded the city. The Government cause, the passener said, is hopeless.

The capitals of the French steamer Souchet, at Panama, reported that the rebels had 1, 25 men at Carosal, two miles from Fanama, and Like more nearer, spic addly arraed and disciplined, while the Government had only 36 troops. The principal Covernment Generals had left Panama by the British steamer Learder. Since July 18 the post and telegraph offices have been closed at Colon and Fanama by the rebel forces.

The robel General's Herrera and Petras.

The robel Generals Herrera and Petras, who had asked and obtained in interview with Coonel Shalber, superintendent of the Panama Railway, told nim all trains conceying Government troops would be held up, colonel Shalber replied that if the road was forced to carry troops the trains would be recognizable by a distinguishing flag by day and a light by night. The robel Generals were satisfied with this arrangement.

Colon and Carthegena are without troops or government.

With the full of Barranguilla, which is expected to occur soon, the revolution will end in favor of the robels. "B cause he had broken jul and was tun-hing away i terrified at Warnta in 18th. Father has awyers, Some hearners were

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, July 25.—Consul General Cudger, at Panama, has been instructed by the State Department to protest against the proposed combardment of the city of Panama by the Insurant Invest in Colombia. partment to-day from the Consal saying that there was continuous lighting between the towertment forces and the insurgents and that a threat had been made to bemback the city of Panama. He was at once instructed to protest, in the name of his thevernment, against the proposal bemlardment as an act that might ensure free transit across the istimus.

Under the treaty between the United States undertakes to guarantee the neutrality of the athums and to breserve freedem of transit

derives to guirantee the neutrality of the inthinus and to preserve freedom of transit across it.

The proposed bembardment of Panama, the city at the Pacific and of the transisticular and the city at the Pacific and of the transisticular analysis, is regarded by the State Papartment as an act that might sedanger the freedom of transit across the isthmus, certainly interrupting it temperarily and passibly for a considerable length of time, it is feared that the terminal facilities of the railway, the wharves, the warchouses and tracks, as well as rolling stock, might be deart ved or damaged.

Ital there been a war vessel of the United States at Panama, the Government would have heating to order the landing of marines to enforce the treaty and prevent the interruption of traffic. There is no vessel there at present, however, and the Consultas been instructed to protest. In the meaning the Navy Department has been notlined and a ship will probably be sent. thmus and to preserve freedom of trans

ARE NOT RECKLESS.

General Wheeler Has Nothing but Praise for Our Officers,

Chicago, July 35.-Ceneral Wheeler was summer suit, busy with his work as Cor mander of the Department of the Lakes. General, I asked, "will you give me your views as to the charges that our army onicers are reckiess and needlessly expuse themselves to the enemy's fire?" He swing around in his chair and faced me, and there was the light of battle in his

Three Letters from Mrs. Johnson,

Showing that Lydia El Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound Cures the Ills of Women

SUFFERING AND RELIEF

Wrote for firs. Pinkham's Advice November, 1897

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I am a great sufferer, have much trouble through the lower part of my boweis, and I am writing to you for advice. Menses are irregular and scanty, am troubled with lencorrhom, and I ache so through my back and down through my loins. I have spells of bloating very badly, sometimes will be very large and other times very much reduced." - Mrs.Citas. E. Jourson, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Nov. 20, 1897.

Improvement Reported December, 1897

"DEAR Mas. PINKHAM:-I wish to tell you that I am improving in health. I am ever so much better than when I wrote before. The trouble through the lower part of bowels is better and I am not bloated so badly. I was very much swollen through the abdomen before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I still have a feeling of fulness neross my chest. I have used three bottles of it and am on the fourth,"-Mas. Chas. H. Johnson, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, Dec. 13, 1897.

Enjoying Good Health June, 1899 "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- Since a year ago I have been taking your medicine, and am now strong and enjoying good health. I have not been so well for three years, and feel very thankful to you for what Lydia E. Pinicham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I would advise all who suffer with female troubles to try your medicine."-Mes. Chas. E. Johnson, Box 33, Rumford Center, Maine, June 1, 1899.

LADIES' FANCY WAIST.

How to Fashion a Dressy Black and White Bodice.

which require the United States to insure the neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama and preserve freedom of transit on the railroads.

Serrano Brings Fresh Troops.
General Campo Serrano, titular Governor of Panama, has arrived in Colon with Loo frougs from Earrangoilla. He is expected to reach Panama with these re-emberships of the annistive has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate has brought great relief to the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate having continued not be done while the panic-struken crizens of Panama. It has equilibriate having continued not be done while the panic-struken crizens panically with the point desprit, fit perfectly smooth with the point desprit, fit perfectly smooth with the point desprit is maintained by using an underarm gore.

The front planaron is covered with point desprit it is included in the right shoulders can have no fullness at the waist. A perfect adjustment is maintained by using an underarm gore.

The front planaron is covered with point desprit it is included in the right shoulders can late a relief to the lining, closing invisibly on the



6047-Ladies' Fancy Waist \$2, 34, 36, 38, 40 inch bust.

left side. The fronts are applied in square

left side. The fronts are applied in square yoke effect, opening in the center to show the plastron to the waist line. They are slightly bloawed and finished with triple revers. These double and triple effects will be very much worn during the fall.

The cless-fitting, two-piece sleeves are decorated with three narrow velvet straps, which terminate in small bows on the upper arm. The lower side is shaped with a helf flare over the hand. The high collar and marrow stock are of black velvet.

Attractive waists in this mode may be developed in foniard, China silk, crape de Chine. Lansdowne and popilir combined with lace, spangled or plain not, velvet, silk ribbon and applique. The revers may be made of velvet in pisce of the fairle if so desired. To make the waist in the medium size will require two and one-quarter yards of lace twenty inches wide, with three-quarter vard of plain material. The pattern, No. 56f, is cut in sizes for a 22, 34, 36, 38 and 46 inch bust measure.

THE REPUBLIC PATTERN COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN. ANY SIZE, OF NO. 8947,

Cut this out, fill in with bust measure, name and address, and mail it to

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

Any one wishing the latest style patterns may obtain them by calling at ROOM 20, Second Floor, Republic Building, Seventh and Olive.

CRIME BORN OF GRIEF.

Man Attempted Blackmail to Get Money to See His Dving Wife,

New York, July 5.—With his wife dying of consumption in Pensyr and he penulless in New York, young John Schechter, a ckar-maker, was driven to crime. He altempted